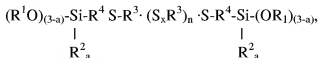


IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for the preparation of a reaction product consisting essentially of a silicon-containing polysulfide-type polymer having the following formula:



where R^1 is an alkoxyalkylene group or a monovalent hydrocarbon group with 1 to 10 carbon atoms; R^2 is a monovalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms, other than monovalent hydrocarbon groups having an aliphatic unsaturated bond; R^3 is selected from an alkylene group with 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an arylene group with 6 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkylenoxyalkylene group with 2 to 10 carbon atoms, or a divalent organic group of formula:



where R^8 are the same or different alkylene groups with 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and "m" is an integer between 2 and 20, and a hydroxy-substituted alkylene group with 3 to 12 carbon atoms; R^4 is a residue formed in an addition reaction of the aliphatic unsaturated bond contained in component (A) given below to a hydrogen atom of the mercapto group of below-given component (B); "a" is an integer between 0 and 3; "x" is a number which on average is greater than 1 and smaller than 8 or equal to 8; and "n" is a number with a mean value between 1 and 120, said method characterized by simultaneously mixing (A) a silicon-containing compound having a silicon atom-bonded monovalent organic group with an aliphatic unsaturated bond; (B) a

polysulfide polymer with at least two mercapto groups in one molecule; and (C) an organic base or ammonia; said simultaneous mixing being carried out in the presence of (D) sulfur.

2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said component (A) is an organosilane having a silicon atom-bonded monovalent organic group having an aliphatic unsaturated bond, and wherein said silicon-containing polysulfide-type polymer is a polysulfide-type polymer that contains an organosilyl group.
3. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein said organosilane contains a silicon atom-bonded monovalent organic group with an aliphatic unsaturated bond and a silicon atom-bonded alkoxy group.
4. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said component (A) is an organosilane or mixture of organosilanes represented by the following formula (1):



where R^1 is an alkoxyalkylene group or a monovalent hydrocarbon group with 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R^2 is a monovalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms, other than monovalent hydrocarbon groups having an aliphatic unsaturated bond, R^5 is a

monovalent hydrocarbon group with 2 to 16 carbon atoms having an aliphatic unsaturated bond, and “a” is an integer between 0 and 3.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said component (B) is a polysulfide polymer having molecular terminals capped with mercapto groups, which is expressed by the following formula (2):



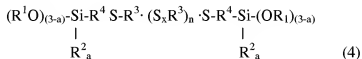
where R^3 is selected from an alkylene group with 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an arylene group with 6 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkylenoxyalkylene group with 2 to 10 carbon atoms, or a divalent organic group of formula (3):



where R^8 are the same or different alkylene groups with 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and “m” is an integer between 2 and 20, and a hydroxy-substituted alkylene group with 3 to 12 carbon atoms; “y” is a number with a mean value between 1.7 and 2, and “n” is a number with a mean value between 1 and 120.

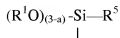
6. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said component (C) is a nitrogen-containing organic base.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said simultaneous mixing of said components (A) to (D) is carried out at a temperature within a range from room temperature to 200°C.
8. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 5, wherein said simultaneous mixing of said components (A) to (D) is carried out in an atmosphere of inert gas.
9. (Currently Amended) A method for the preparation of a reaction product consisting essentially of a polysulfide-type polymer having an organosilyl group represented by the following formula (4):



wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , "a" and "n" are the same as defined below, R^4 is a residue formed in an addition reaction of the aliphatic unsaturated bond contained in below-defined R^5 of formula (1) of component (A) given below to a hydrogen atom of the mercapto group of below-given component (B), and "x" is a number which on average is greater than 1 and smaller than 8 or equal to 8, said method characterized by simultaneously mixing:

(A) an organosilane or mixture of organosilanes represented by the following formula (1):





where R^1 is an alkoxyalkylene group or a monovalent hydrocarbon group with 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R^2 is a monovalent hydrocarbon group with 1-15 carbon atoms, other than monovalent hydrocarbon groups having an aliphatic unsaturated bond, R^5 is a monovalent hydrocarbon group with 2 to 16 carbon atoms having aliphatic unsaturated bonds, and “a” is an integer between 0 and 3;

(B) a polysulfide polymer having molecular terminals capped with mercapto groups, which is expressed by the following formula (2):



where R^3 is selected from an alkylene group with 2 to 10 carbon atoms, an arylene group with 6 to 10 carbon atoms, an alkylenoxyalkylene group with 2 to 10 carbon atoms, or a divalent organic group of formula (3):



where R^8 are the same or different alkylene groups with 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and “m” is an integer between 2 and 20, and a hydroxy-substituted alkylene group with 3 to 12 carbon atoms; “y” is a number with a mean value between 1.7 and 2, and “n” is a number with a mean value between 1 and 120, said component (B) being used in an amount of 10 to 200 mole % relative to said component (A);

(C) a nitrogen-containing organic base used in an amount of 0.01 to 10 mole % relative to said component (A); and

- (D) sulfur used in such an amount that sulfur atoms constitute 1 to 600 mole % relative to 1 mole of the repeating units (S_nR^3) in said component (B).
10. (Currently Amended) The method for the preparation of a polysulfide-type polymer having an organosilyl group according to Claim 9, wherein said simultaneous mixing is carried out in an atmosphere of inert gas at a temperature within a range from room temperature to $[[200]]$ 95 °C.
11. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said component (C) is an organic base selected from the group of aliphatic amine, monoarylamine, and tertiary aliphatic amine, or ammonia, or combinations thereof.
12. (Previously Presented) The method for the preparation of a polysulfide-type polymer having an organosilyl group according to Claim 9, wherein said component (C) is an organic base selected from the group of aliphatic amine, monoarylamine, and tertiary aliphatic amine, or ammonia, or combinations thereof.